Scenario: #3 - Monitoring, Management, No Foregone Income - No Training Required, Low Intensity and Low

Complexity

Scenario Description:

Setting is any lands with the potential to provide wetland wildlife habitat and that potential is not currently being captured. The identified wetland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Wetland wildlife habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns requires no training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is low in complexity and intensity. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 314, 315, 327, 342, 380, 384, 390, 391, 422, 472, 490, 511, 528, 550, 612, 647, 650, 654, 660, 666.

Before Situation:

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated wetland wildlife species.

After Situation:

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of wetland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate wetland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

Scenario Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100

Scenario Cost: \$1,538.15 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$15.38

Cost Details (by category)):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Satellite imagery, aerial photography, infrared	966	Infrared imagery	Acre	\$0.16	100	\$16.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$43.67	1	\$43.67
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$40.86	4	\$163.44
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$55.83	16	\$893.28
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	\$33.75	4	\$135.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$20.29	4	\$81.16
Materials						
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298	Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$3.75	4	\$15.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$190.60	1	\$190.60

Scenario: #4 - Monitoring, Management, May Require Training, Medium Intensity and Medium Complexity

Scenario Description:

Setting is any lands with the potential to provide wetland wildlife habitat and that potential is not currently being captured. The identified wetland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Wetland wildlife habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns may require training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is medium in complexity and intensity. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. Decisions or treatments associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 314, 315, 327, 342, 380, 384, 390, 391, 422, 472, 490, 511, 528, 550, 612, 647, 650, 654, 660, 666.

Before Situation:

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated wetland wildlife species.

After Situation:

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of wetland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate wetland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

Scenario Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored.

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100

Scenario Cost: \$2,940.51 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$29.41

Cost Details (by categor	y):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Acquisition of Technical Kno	wledge					
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$41.42	1	\$41.42
Training, Registration Costs	296	Conference Registration Fees	Each	\$133.62	1	\$133.62
Equipment/Installation						
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$43.67	1	\$43.67
Satellite imagery, aerial photography, infrared	966	Infrared imagery	Acre	\$0.16	100	\$16.00
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	\$33.75	6	\$202.50
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$55.83	16	\$893.28
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$40.86	6	\$245.16
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	\$41.42	6	\$248.52
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or	Hour	\$97.05	6	\$582.30

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General Labor	231 Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool,	Hour	\$20.29	6	\$121.74
General Eabor	shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive	lioui	\$20.23	١	7121.74
	training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement,				
	materials spreader, flagger, etc.				
	, 30 ,		422.20		.
Skilled Labor	230 Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters,	Hour	\$33.20	6	\$199.20
	welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved				
	with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, et	C.			
Materials					
Miscellaneous, containers,	298 Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes	Each	\$3.75	6	\$22.50
traps, etc.	materials and shipping only.				
Mobilization				•	
Mobilization, small equipment	1138 Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up	Each	\$190.60	1	\$190.60
	truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000				
	pounds.				

Scenario: #5 - Monitoring, Management, May Require Training, High Intensity and High Complexity

Scenario Description:

Setting is any lands with the potential to provide wetland wildlife habitat and that potential is not currently being captured. The identified wetland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Wetland wildlife habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns may require training, qualitative data assessment, water quality monitoring and is high in complexity and intensity. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: qualitative data assessment or water quality monitoring, photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. Decisions or treatments associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 314, 315, 327, 342, 380, 384, 390, 391, 422, 472, 490, 511, 528, 550, 612, 647, 650, 654, 660,

Before Situation:

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated wetland wildlife species.

After Situation:

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of wetland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate wetland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

Scenario Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored.

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 100

Scenario Cost: \$3,699.86 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$37.00

Cost Details (by categor	y):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Acquisition of Technical Kno	wledge					
Training, Workshops		Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$41.42	2	\$82.84
Fraining, Registration Costs	296	Conference Registration Fees	Each	\$133.62	2	\$267.24
Equipment/Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$40.86	8	\$326.88
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$55.83	16	\$893.28
Satellite imagery, aerial ohotography, infrared	966	Infrared imagery	Acre	\$0.16	100	\$16.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit		Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$43.67	2	\$87.34
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	\$33.75	8	\$270.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor		Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc	Hour	\$33.20	8	\$265.60
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$20.29	8	\$162.32

Labor

Supervisor or Manager	234 Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	\$41.42	8	\$331.36
Specialist Labor	235 Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	\$97.05	8	\$776.40
Materials	·			•	•
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298 Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$3.75	8	\$30.00
Mobilization					
Mobilization, small equipment	1138 Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$190.60	1	\$190.60

Scenario: #11 - Establish Annual Vegetation - Drill w/ Fertilization (FI)

Scenario Description:

This scenario covers all wetland habitats not covered under 643, for the establishment of annual (non-persistent) vegetation on all land uses. This scenario is utilized in shallow water areas and wetlands, where the seeding is annual plants, and therefore probably not appropriate under conservation cover. An annual mix is useful to inhibit volunteer colonization by invasive species, and to create a good plant base for conducting moist soil management. The typical size range for this scenario is 5 to 50 acres. This scenario would be applied on any land use where wetland habitats are utilized by targeted species. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality and develop wildlife habitat as part of a habitat management system. Often times this scenario is utilized to temporarily provide cover or forage while permanent vegetation is being established. Vegetation will be established utilizing conventional methods including disking, herbicide application and broadcast seeding. Fertilization will NOT be required.

Before Situation:

A habitat assessment (using State Office approved habitat assessment method, protocol or tool) has indicated a need to establish annual (non-persistent) vegetation to bring one or more habitat limiting factors of inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife, up to planning criteria. An evaluation of the site has indicated resource concerns are present, or may become present during the implementation of the habitat management system planned. Resource concerns identified may include soil erosion with visible rills present resultging in sediment moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The current system provides little to no wildlife habitat with habitat limiting factors such as quality, quantity and continuity of forage, cover, shelter and space being identified.

After Situation:

Planning unit is adequatly covered with annual (non-persistent) vegetation. As a result of installation soil erosion, water/sediment runoff, and/or dust emissions have been eliminated. Plants sown provide cover and forage for target species. Forage may include the vegetation itself or promote an abundance of beneficial insects. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or critical area plantings and vegetation established under this scenario will remain unharvested.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 25

Scenario Cost: \$12,127.64 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$485.11

Cost Details (by category	'):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$6.38	25	\$159.50
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$22.22	25	\$555.50
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk		Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$7.06	25	\$176.50
Foregone Income						
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	\$340.36	6.25	\$2,127.25
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	\$313.51	12.5	\$3,918.88
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	\$239.62	6.25	\$1,497.63
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate		A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	\$15.83	25	\$395.75
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$0.28	1000	\$280.00
Phosphorus, P2O5		Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$0.39	1250	\$487.50

Materials

Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate		Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$0.79	1250	\$987.50
Two Species Mix, Cool Season Annual (1 grass and 1 legume)		Cool season annual grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	\$50.33	25	\$1,258.25
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$283.39	1	\$283.39

Scenario: #12 - Establish Annual Vegetation - Drill; No Fertilization (FI)

Scenario Description:

This scenario covers all wetland habitats not covered under 643, for the establishment of annual (non-persistent) vegetation on all land uses. This scenario is utilized when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. Annual seeding is only used when permanent seeding cannot be established in a timely fashion. (Use 327 Conservation Cover for establishment of permanent seeding.) The typical size range for this scenario is 5 to 50 acres. This scenario would be applied on any land use where wetland habitats are utilized by targeted species. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality and develop wildlife habitat as part of a habitat management system. Often times this scenario is utilized to temporarily provide cover or forage while permanent vegetation is being established. Establishment of vegetation will require methods including light disking, herbicide application and use of seed drill for planting. Fertilization will NOT be required.

Before Situation:

A habitat assessment (using State Office approved habitat assessment method, protocol or tool) has indicated a need to establish annual (non-persistent) vegetation to bring one or more habitat limiting factors of inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife, up to planning criteria. An evaluation of the site has indicated resource concerns are present, or may become present during the implementation of the habitat management system planned. Resource concerns identified may include soil erosion with visible rills present resultging in sediment moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The current system provides little to no wildlife habitat with habitat limiting factors such as quality, quantity and continuity of forage, cover, shelter and space being identified.

After Situation:

Planning unit is adequatly covered with annual (non-persistent) vegetation. As a result of installation soil erosion, water/sediment runoff, and/or dust emissions have been eliminated. Plants sown provide cover and forage for target species. Forage may include the vegetation itself or promote an abundance of beneficial insects. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or critical area plantings and vegetation established under this scenario will remain unharvested. Fetilization will NOT be required.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 25

Scenario Cost: \$10,196.14 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$407.85

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation \$6.38 25 \$159.50 Chemical, ground application 948 Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Acre Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. Seeding Operation, No 960 No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, Acre \$22.22 25 \$555.50 Till/Grass Drill power unit and labor costs. Foregone Income FI, Corn Dryland 1959 Dryland Corn is Primary Crop \$313.51 12.5 \$3,918.88 Acre 1961 Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop \$340.36 6.25 FI, Soybeans Dryland Acre \$2,127.25 FI, Wheat Dryland 1963 Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop \$239.62 6.25 \$1,497.63 Acre Materials Two Species Mix, Cool Season 2314 Cool season annual grass and legume mix. Includes Acre \$50.33 25 \$1,258.25 Annual (1 grass and 1 legume) material and shipping only. \$395.75 25 Herbicide, Glyphosate 334 A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer Acre \$15.83 to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only. Mobilization \$283.39 Mobilization, medium 1139 Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between Each \$283.39 1 equipment 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.

Scenario: #13 - Herbaceous Hand treatment, Invasive Species Control

Scenario Description:

The practice entails the control of herbaceous, invasive plant species by use of chemical spray, using hand-carried equipment (such as a backpack and hand-sprayer) to apply chemicals, in order to improve ecological condition. Invasive can also be controlled by swipe method of herbicide, hand pulling, plastic, or other manual methods. Typical unit is 10 acres. Control requires successive yearly treatments to reduce invasive populations within the area being treated.

Associated Practices: Brush Management (314), Conservation Cover (327), Critical Area Planting (342), Upland Wildlife Habitiat Management (645), Early Successional Habitat Development/Management (647)

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of herbaceous invasives degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Herbaceous invasives are controlled to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat. All necessary permits must be acquired for pest application in a wetland.

Scenario Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10

Scenario Cost: \$3,215.85 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$321.58

Cost Details (by category):						
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	\$33.75	2.5	\$84.38
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$40.86	2	\$81.72
Labor						
Specialist Labor		Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	\$97.05	30	\$2,911.50
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate		A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	\$15.83	3	\$47.49
Herbicide, Imazapyr		Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	\$42.03	2	\$84.06
Herbicide, Surfactant		Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	\$1.34	5	\$6.70

Scenario: #14 - Wood Stemmed, Hand treatment, Invasive Species Control

Scenario Description:

The practice entails the control of woody stemmed, invasive plant species by use of chemical spray, using hand-carried equipment (such as a backpack and hand-sprayer) to apply chemicals, in order to improve ecological condition. Invasives can also be controlled by hand pulling, plastic, or other manual methods. Typical unit is 10 acres. Control requires successive yearly treatments to reduce invasive populations within the area being treated. All necessary permits must be acquired for pest application in a wetland.

Associated Practices: Brush Management (314), Conservation Cover (327), Critical Area Planting (342), Upland Wildlife Habitiat Management (645), Early Successional Habitat Development/Management (647)

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of woody stemmed invasives degrading health and vigor of native species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Woody stemmed invasives are controlled to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Scenario Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 10

Scenario Cost: \$3,215.85 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$321.58

Cost Details (by catego			Price			
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hour	\$33.75	2.5	\$84.38
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$40.86	2	\$81.72
Labor	·		•			
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	\$97.05	30	\$2,911.50
Materials					•	•
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.		\$42.03	2	\$84.06
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	\$15.83	3	\$47.49
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shi	Acre	\$1.34	5	\$6.70